PATENT COOPERATION TREATY PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTAE

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT	Article	36	and	Rule	70)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference FP21168	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)			
PCT/AU2005/000192	16 February 2005	16 February 2004			
International Patent Classification (IPC)	or national classification an	d IPC			
Int. Cl.	C22B 3/36 (2006.01)	C22B 3/28 (2006.01)			
-	C22B 3/26 (2006.01)	C22B 21/00 (2006.01)			
Applicant					
TECHNOLOGICAL RESOUR	CES PTY. LIMITED et al				
	,				
1. This report is the international prelim Examining Authority under Article 35		stablished by this International Preliminary icant according to Article 36.			
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	3 sheets, including this cov	ver sheet.			
3. This report is also accompanied by	ANNEXES, comprising:	•			
a. X (sent to the applicant and to	the International Bureau) a t	otal of 6 sheets, as follows:			
sheets of the description	n claims and/or drawings wh	nich have been amended and are the basis for this			
1	ntaining rectifications authori	ized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section			
		is Authority considers contain an amendment that			
goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.					
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or table related thereto, in electronic form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).					
4. This report contains indications rela					
X Box No. I Basis of the rep	ort	•			
Box No. II Priority .					
Box No. III Non-establishm	ent of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
Box No. IV Lack of unity of	invention				
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
Box No. VI Certain documents cited					
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application					
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand Date of completion of this report					
16 September 2005	08 Ma	ay 2006			
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/AU	Authori	zed Officer			
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/AU2005/000192

Во	x No.	l Ba	sis of the report				
1.	Wit	h regard to	the language, this report is based on:				
•	X	\overline{X} The international application in the language in which it was filed ,					
	A translation of the international application into , which is the language of translation furnished for the purposes of:						
	international search (under Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1 (b))						
	publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4(a))						
		inte	rnational preliminary examination (Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))				
2.	With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report): The international application as originally filed/furnished						
	X	the descrip	ption:				
			pages 1 to 10 as originally filed/furnished pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of				
	X	the claims					
	X	the drawin	pages as originally filed/furnished pages* as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19 pages* 11 to 16 received by this Authority on 20 April 2006 with the letter of 20 April 2006 pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of gs:				
			pages 1/1 as originally filed/furnished pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of				
		a sequenc	e listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.				
3.		The amen	dments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
		the	e description, pages				
		the	e claims, Nos.				
		the	e drawings, sheets/figs				
		the	e sequence listing <i>(specify)</i> :				
		an	y table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):				
4.	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).						
		the	e description, pages				
		the	e claims, Nos.				
	-	the	e drawings, sheets/figs				
		the	sequence listing (specify):				
		an	y table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):				
*	If ite	em 4 applies	s, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

PCT/AU2005/000192

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.	Statem	ent	•
1.	Olaconi	VI 11	

Novelty (N)	Claims	1 to 25	YES
•	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1 to 25	YES .
•	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1 to 25	YES
	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

D1 = AU 200154474 A1

The invention as defined in the present claims is a process of producing aluminium and aluminium-containing materials by leaching a solid aluminium-containing feed material to form an aqueous solution, extracting the aluminium ions from the aqueous solution by contacting the solution with an organic reagent to form an aluminium complex and recovering aluminium-containing material from the aluminium complex.

The cited document D1 does not disclose a process have these features. The claimed invention is therefore Novel, has an Inventive Step and is Industrially Applicable

CLAIMS:

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- 1. A process of producing aluminium and aluminium-containing materials from a solid aluminium-containing feed material that comprises:
 - (a) leaching the aluminium-containing feed material with a leach liquor and forming an aqueous solution containing aluminium ions;
 - (b) extracting aluminium ions from the aqueous solution by contacting the aqueous solution with an organic reagent and loading aluminium ions onto the organic reagent and forming an aluminium complex; and
- (c) recovering aluminium or an aluminium
 containing material from the aluminium complex.
- 2. The process defined in claim 1 wherein the aluminium-containing material comprises any one or more of alumina, aluminium hydroxide, aluminium trihydrate, and aluminium chloride in any suitable solid form.
- 3. The process defined in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the recovery step (c) comprises displacing aluminium ions from the aluminium complex by contacting the aluminium complex with an aqueous solution and thereafter recovering aluminium or the aluminium-containing material.

- 4. The process defined in claim 3 wherein the solution used in step (c) is a more acidic solution than the initial leach liquor used in step (a) and has limited solubility for aluminium and step (c) comprises displacing aluminium ions from the aluminium complex by precipitating the solid aluminium or the aluminium-containing material from the solution.
- 5. The process defined in claim 4 wherein step (c) comprises recovering the precipitated solid aluminium or the aluminium-containing material from the solution.
- 6. The process defined in claim 3 wherein the solution used in step (c) is an acidic solution and step (c) comprises displacing aluminium ions from the aluminium complex into solution.
 - 7. The process defined in claim 6 wherein the acidic solution is a hydrochloric acid solution.
 - 8. The process defined in claim 7 wherein the hydrochloric acid solution has a pH of 1-6.
- 9. The process defined in any one of claim 6 to 8
 25 wherein step (c) comprises recovering the solid aluminium or the aluminium-containing material from the solution by heating the solution and causing thermal dissociation to drive off water and hydrochloric acid in gaseous forms and producing alumina in a solid form.

10. The process defined in claim 6 wherein step (c) comprises recovering the solid aluminium or the aluminium-

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containing material from the solution by transferring aluminium ions into an ionic liquid.

- 11. The process defined in claim 10 comprises recovering aluminium from the ionic liquid.
- 12. The process defined in claim 11 comprises recovering aluminium from the ionic liquid by applying a potential across an anode and a cathode positioned so that at least the cathode is in contact with the ionic liquid and depositing aluminium on the cathode.
 - 13. The process defined in any one of claims 10 to 12 comprises transferring aluminium ions into the ionic liquid directly from the solution.
 - 14. The process defined in claim 13 wherein the ionic liquid is hydrophobic with a high affinity for aluminium and is stable in the presence of water.
 - 15. The process defined in any one of claims 10 to 12 comprises transferring aluminium ions into the ionic liquid indirectly from the solution.
- The process defined in claim 15 comprises transferring aluminium ions from the solution contained in one compartment into the ionic liquid contained in another compartment via a membrane, diaphram or other suitable means that is permeable to aluminium ions and separates the compartments.
 - 17. The process defined in claim 16 wherein the driving force for the transfer of aluminium ions from the

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compartment containing the solution to the other compartment containing the ionic liquid is either by concentration gradient or by having an anode in the aqueous compartment and a cathode in the ionic liquid compartment.

- 18. The process defined in claim 3 wherein step (c) comprises displacing aluminium ions from the aluminium complex by precipitating solid material, dissolving precipitated solid material in an ionic liquid directly or indirectly, and recovering the solid aluminium or aluminium-containing material from the ionic liquid.
- 19. The process defined in claim 3 wherein step (c)
 15 comprises displacing the aluminium ions directly from the
 aluminium complex by transferring aluminium ions into an
 ionic liquid and recovering aluminium from the ionic
 liquid.
- 20. The process defined in claim 19 comprises recovering aluminium from the ionic liquid by applying a potential across an anode and a cathode positioned so that at least the cathode is in contact with the ionic liquid and depositing aluminium on the cathode.
- 21. A process of producing aluminium and aluminium-containing materials from a solid aluminium-containing feed material that comprises:
- 30 (a) leaching the aluminium-containing feed material with a leach liquor and forming an aqueous solution containing aluminium ions;

- (b) extracting aluminium ions from the aqueous solution by contacting the aqueous solution with an organic reagent and loading aluminium ions onto the organic reagent and forming an aluminium complex; and
- (c) recovering aluminium from the aluminium complex by displacing aluminium ions from the aluminium complex into solution by contacting the aluminium complex with an aqueous solution, thereafter transferring aluminium ions into an ionic liquid, and thereafter recovering aluminium from the ionic liquid.
- 22. The process defined in claim 21 comprises recovering aluminium from the ionic liquid by applying a potential across an anode and a cathode positioned so that at least the cathode is in contact with the ionic liquid and depositing aluminium on the cathode.
- 23. A process of producing aluminium and aluminium-containing materials from a solid aluminium-containing
 25 feed material that comprises:
 - (a) leaching the aluminium-containing feed material with a leach liquor and forming an aqueous solution containing aluminium ions;
 - (b) extracting aluminium ions from the aqueous solution by contacting the aqueous

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solution with an organic reagent and loading aluminium ions onto the organic reagent and forming an aluminium complex; and

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- (c) recovering aluminium from the aluminium complex by displacing aluminium ions from the aluminium complex by transferring aluminium ions into an ionic liquid and thereafter recovering aluminium from the ionic liquid.
- 24. The process defined in claim 23 comprises recovering aluminium from the ionic liquid by applying a potential across an anode and a cathode positioned so that at least the cathode is in contact with the ionic liquid and depositing aluminium on the cathode.
- 25. An aluminium or aluminium-containing material produced by the process defined in any one of the preceding claims.